(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2722.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1799.

NEW-YORK, *March* 3.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable character, to his friend in this city.

ST. THOMAS's, February 14.

CAPTAIN HOWARD, of St. Croix, has this moment arrived from Baſſeterre, St. Kitt's, and informs, that he ſaw an engagement on the 11th inſtant, off St. Kitt's, between the Conſtellation, captain Truxton, and a French frigate of 36 guns.

"The action commenced at three o'clock, P. M. and laſted about two hours and a half, when the French frigate ſtruck.

"He ſaw the Conſtellation and the French frigate let go their anchors at Baſſaterre, as he was coming out.

"The two frigates got into the harbour on the morning of the 12th."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

PRESIDENT's MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the ſenate,

I tranſmit you a document which ſeems to be intended to be a compliance with the condition mentioned at the concluſion of my meſſage to congreſs of the 21ſt June laſt.

Always diſpoſed and ready to embrace every plauſible appearance of probability of preſerving or reſtoring tranquillity—I nominate Wm. Vans Murray, our miniſter reſident at the Hague, to be miniſter plenipotentiary to the French republic.

If the ſenate ſhall adviſe and conſent to his appointment, effectual care ſhall be taken in his inſtructions, that he ſhall not go to France, without direct and unequivocal aſſurances from the French government, ſignified by their miniſter of exterior relations, that he ſhall be received in character, ſhall enjoy the privileges attached to his character, by the laws of nations; and that a miniſter of equal rank, title and powers, ſhall be appointed to treat with him, to diſcuſs and conclude all controverſies between the two republics, by a new treaty.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Feb. 18, 1799. [A Copy.]

[*COPY.*]

LIBERTY [L. S.] EQUALITY.

Exterior Relations, 3d Diviſion.

Paris, 7th Vendemaire, of the 7th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible.

The miniſter of Exterior Relations, to citizen Pichon, ſecretary of Legation, of the French republic, near the Batavian republic.

I have received ſucceſſively, citizen, your letters of the 22d and 27th Fructidor; they afford me more and more reaſon to be pleaſed with the manner you have adopted, to detail to me your converſation with Mr. Murray. Theſe converſations at firſt, merely friendly, have required conſiſtency, by the ſanction I have given to them by my letter of the 11th Fructidor. I do not regret that you have truſted to Mr. Murray's honour, a copy of my letter. It was intended for you only, and contained nothing but what is conformable to the intentions of government. I am thoroughly convinced, that ſhould explanations take place with confidence, between the two adminiſtrations, irritations would ceaſe, a croud of miſrepreſentations would diſappear, and the ties of friendſhip would be more ſtrongly united, as each party would diſcover the hand that ſought to diſunite them.

But I will not conceal from you, that your letters of the 2d and 3d Vendemaire, juſt received, ſurpriſe me much. What Mr. Murray is ſtill dubious of, has been explicitly declared, even before the preſident's meſſage to congreſs, of the 3d Meſſidor laſt, was known in France. I had written it to Mr. Gerry, namely, on the 24th Meſſidor, and 4th Thermidor. I did not repeat it to him before he ſet out.—A whole paragraph of my letter to you, of the 11th Fructidor, of which Mr. Murray has a copy, is devoted to develope ſtill more the fixed determination of the French government, according to theſe baſes.—You were right to aſſert, that whatever plenipotentiary the government of the United States might ſend to France, to put an end to exiſting differences, between the two countries, would be undoubtedly received, with the reſpect due to the repreſentative of a free, powerful, and independent nation.

I cannot, citizen, conceive, that the American government need any further declarations from us to induce them, in order to renew the negotiation, to adapt ſuch meaſures as would be ſuggeſted to them by their deſire to bring differences to a peaceable end.

If miſunderſtandings on both ſides have prevented former explanations from reaching that end, it is preſumable that thoſe miſunderſtandings being done away, nothing henceforth will bring obſtacles to the reciprocal diſpoſitions. The preſident's inſtructions to his envoys at Paris, which I have only known by the copy given you by Mr. Murray, and received by me on the 21ſt Meſſidor, announcing (if they contain the whole of the American government's inſtructions) diſpoſitions which could only have been added to thoſe which the Directory has always entertained; and notwithſtanding the irritating and almoſt hoſtile meaſures they have adopted, the Directory has manifeſted its preſeverance in the ſentiments which are depoſited both in my correſpodence with Mr. Gerry, and in my letter to you of the 11th Fructidor, and which I have herein before repeated in the moſt explicit manner. Carry, therefore, citizen, to Mr. Murray, thoſe poſitive expreſſions in order to convince him of our ſincerity, and prevail upon him to tranſmit them to his government.

I preſume, citizen, that this letter will find you at the Hague; if not, I aſk that it may be ſent back to you at Paris.

Salute and fraternity.

(Signed)

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

Gentlemen of the ſenate,

THE propoſition of a freſh negotiation with France, in conſequence of advances made by the French government having excited ſo general an attention and ſo much converſation, as to have given occaſion to many manifeſtations of the public opinion, by which it appears to me, that a new modification, of the embaſſy will give more general ſatisfaction to the nation, and perhaps better anſwer the purpoſes we have in view.

It is upon this ſuppoſition, and with this expectation, I now nominate Oliver Ellſworth, Eſq; chief juſtice of the United States, Patrick Henry, Eſq; late governor of Virginia, and Wm. Vans Murray, our miniſter reſident at the Hague, to be envoys extraordinary and miniſters plenipotentiary to the French republic, with full powers to diſcuſs and ſettle by treaty, all controverſies between the United States and France.

It is not intended that the two former of theſe gentlemen ſhall embark for Europe, until they ſhall have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal aſſurances, ſignified by their ſecretary of foreign relations, and that they ſhall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a miniſter or miniſters of equal power ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned to treat with them.

JOHN ADAMS.

February 25, 1799.

CHARLESTON, *February* 22.

IMPORTANT!!

His excellency, governor Rutledge, and the collector of this report, about five weeks ago received a letter from colonel Pickering, ſecretary of ſtate of the United States, to the following effect:

That government had obtained intelligence that four perſons were to embark from Hamburg for this port, as agents of the French Directory, with diſpatches of a hoſtile nature to the peace and welfare of the United States.

The ſecretary of ſtate then gave the names of the perſons and their deſcription; alſo of the veſſel, and the paſſports which it was expected they would have; and informed further, that the diſpatches and papers of conſequence, would be ſecreted in two falſe bottomed tubs, and requeſted that the neceſſary ſteps ſhould be taken to ſecure the ſuſpected perſons and their papers, as ſoon as they arrived here.

Captain Thompſon, the boarding officer of the port, was accordingly inſtructed to notice particularly, and report without delay all paſſengers from Europe.

Yeſterday he had the happineſs and good fortune to board the brig Minerva, captain Cramp, in 119 days from Hamburg, and reported her arrival, and that there were four or five paſſengers on board. This brig was the expected veſſel, and the collector major Simons, attended by Mr. William Craſts, agent of the United States for the naval and war departments, went immediately on board, with proper aſſiſtance, to examine and ſecure the ſuſpected perſons and their papers.

As ſoon as they got on board, they inquired for perſons by names they had received, and were anſwered affirmatively: theſe were directly ſearched and given into cuſtody, and the ſearch continued for the tubs, which were fortunately diſcovered in the cabin: the tubs were broke open, and the papers taken out: the horrors of guilt were depicted ſtrongly on the countenances of the guilty wretches, and their bodies ſhook with fear and trembling.

There was a deſign to have thrown them overboard from the cabin window, but it was prevented by the expedition of the gentlemen who undertook the buſineſs. Three of the fellows are mulattoes, and one of them a white perſon; a woman was alſo taken up, who was evidently concerned in the conſpiracy, and endeavoured to take care of the tubs under her arm.

The four men and their female accomplice, are now confined at Fort Pinckney, their trunks and baggage are taken to the cuſtom-houſe, and the important TALES OF THE TUBS are under the examination of major-general Pinckney, to whom they were immediately delivered. The developement will come out in ſeaſon.

NORFOLK, *March* 2.

Extract of a letter from Buller Cocke, purſer of the United States brig Richmond, to Wm. Pennock, Eſq: received by the brig Peggy and Betſy, arrived here from St. Kitt's, dated off St. Kitt's, February 11.

"Dear Sir,

"I have the pleaſure of informing you we this day at 11 o'clock A. M. Baſſaterre roads bearing N. E. diſtant about four leagues, fell in with the United States frigate Conſtellation, captain Truxton, having in company the Inſurgente, French frigate of 42 guns and 360 men, her prize, who ſtruck after looſing 50 men, and otherwiſe very much damaged. The Conſtellation loſt three men only. Captain Truxton gave us this information himſelf.

"From other information we learn, the action commenced off Nevis, and after a long running fight they came to cloſe quarters off Sandy Point, when after a ſevere battle of one hour the French ſhip ſtruck."

Captain Holmes, who was the bearer of the above letter, informs, that the day he left St. Kitt's, he ſell in with the Conſtellation and her prize, which appeared to be very roughly handled, having her mainmaſt ſhot away; the rigging of the Conſtellation was a good deal ſhattered.

BALTIMORE, *March* 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the United States' ſhip of war Montezuma, dated February 19th, 1799.

After giving an account of the capture of the French frigate Inſurgente, he ſays, "Captain Truxton has ſent a cartel to Guadaloupe, with 50 men of the priſoners, under the command of Mr. Robinſon, one of his officers, who, on his arrival, was inſulted and abuſed by the mob at Baſſeterre, Guadaloupe; he ſet off from thence to Point Petre to treat with the general for an exchange of priſoners. Commodore Barry, of the United States' frigate, coming down from Barbadoes to Martinico, with a fleet, fell in with the French privateer L'Amour de Patrie, which ſunk on the third ſhot being fired, and from which ſixty men were ſaved. The Britiſh frigate La Concorde brought into Baſſeterre, St. Kitt's, a corvette of 16 guns, belonging to Guadaloupe, who had thrown her guns overboard, on finding herſelf likely to be taken. Captain Nicholſon, of the frigate Conſtitution, retook a Britiſh ſhip laden with naval ſtores, from the French, but after he had kept her a while, found that he had no inſtructions for doing ſo, let her go again, which has diſpleaſed the Britiſh very much in theſe iſlands.

"The French were on the point of ſtarving in Guadaloupe lately, had it not been for the Inſurgente, which eſcaped from the Britiſh, who were cloſely inveſting Point Petre, and before ſhe was out 24 hours, captured 5 valuable ſhips from the Britiſh, which had ſcattered from the late convoy. It is ſaid the Inſurgente is a remarkable faſt ſailer; ſhe has been chaſed often by the frigates to windward, but they could never come near her.

"We are going to cruiſe off Curracoa a while and off Cuba. In ſix or eight weeks we ſhall return home."

On board the prize frigate L'Inſurgente, St. Chriſtopher's, 15th February, 1799.

MAJOR STODDERT,

Dear Sir,

It is with pleaſure I inform you of the victory we have gained over the curſed violaters of our peace. At meridian on the 10th inſt. Nevis bearing W. S. W. diſtance 5 or 6 leagues; ſaw a large ſhip to the ſouthward, bore away, and gave chace, at one P. M. made the Britiſh privateer ſignal for the day, it not being anſwered, made the American ſignal, neither of which being anſwered, it was ſuſpected the chaſe was an enemy, notwithſtanding ſhe had an American enſign flying at the mizen peak; ſoon after theſe ſuſpicions proved well founded, for the American enſign was haled down and the French national flag hoiſted in its place, and a gun fired to windward, upon which, our brave commander (who well deſerves the appellation) ordered the ſhip cleared, and every thing got ready for battle, according to our eſtabliſhed rule on board that ſhip.

At two P. M the chase carried away her main-top-mast, and bore away before the wind for a short time, after which, finding we continued the chase, she haled up within 8 points of the wind, on the starboard tack. At a quarter past 3 P. M. it blowing extremely hard, and our ship being rather crank, we ran close under the enemy's lee, for the sake of working our guns with more facility.

As soon as we got abreast of the enemy, she hailed several times but no answer was given. The commodore ordered myself with the other lieutenants commanding divisions, to fire directly into the hull as soon as we could bring our guns to bear, and to load with two round shot principally during the action. All the orders being complied with, we raked her several times in the course of the action, which went on to our most sanguine expectation.

At a quarter past 4 P. M. the enemy struck; at the time she struck we lay directly athwart her stern, and should certainly have sent her to the infernal regions had we fired whilst in that position.

When she struck I was ordered to board and take possession, and to send the captain and first lieutenant on board the Constellation, which was done, and an exchange of prisoners immediately took place.

Although I would not have you think me bloody minded, yet I must confess the most gratifying sight my eyes ever beheld was seventy French pirates (you know I have just cause to call them such) wallowing in their gore, twenty-nine of whom were killed, and forty-one wounded.—She proved to be the famous French frigate Insurgente, mounting 40 guns and 8 swivels with 411 men.

This action of only one hour and a quarter has given to the arms of the United States at sea one of the fastest sailing, and finest frigates in the French navy, and that too with much less injury to the Constellation than is usual in captures of this sort, and without much blood being spilt on our side, having only one man killed, and two badly wounded, with two slightly wounded.

Knowing that you have the success of our infant navy at heart, and particularly attached to the Constellation, I have been induced to give you this particular detail.

Though I am not in the habit of boasting yet I candidly tell you I should feel happy with the same officers, and same men, on going along side of the best 50 gun ship the *all conquering* French republic have—at any hour.

I am, Sir, with esteem,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ROGERS.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 14.

The Easter vacation in St. John's College will begin on Friday the 22d instant, and continue during the ensuing week.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the Stadt-house,

A QUANTITY of second hand furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, desks, book-case, wardrobes, a clock, and several other useful articles for housekeeping.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, February 12, 1799.

Will be SOLD, for CASH, on the second day of April, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late plantation of NICHOLAS BREWER, deceased, near the head of Marley Creek, in Anne-Arundel county.

THE following property, viz. One horse, six head of cattle, four sheep, some hogs, a batteau, two beds, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention.

NICHOLAS JOYCE.

March 12, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 5, 1799.

WILLIAM C. BITHRAY, an insolvent debtor of the city of Annapolis, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of this month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 6th instant, negro JEM, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, well made, and of a black complexion, has a lively countenance when in a good humour, but very stern when affronted, has rather a low forehead, thick lips, is a little knock kneed, and walks with his toes much out; had on and took with him a felt hat, about half worn, an old blue cloth coat, drab coloured cloth jacket, with sleeves, in which, since made up, he has cut pockets, and sewed the binding on awkwardly, which renders it remarkable, white cotton breeches, mixed yarn stocking, country knit, common negro shoes, much worn, with a small cap on the toe of each. Any person securing the said fellow in any gaol, and giving me notice thereof, shall be entitled to FIFTEEN DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home, with all reasonable charges.

FRANCIS HAMILTON,
Near Upper-Marlborough,
Prince-George's county.

February 20, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscriber's, if not previously sold by private sale,

PART of a tract of LAND called FORREST FARM, containing about seventy-two acres, adjoining the lands of the late Richard Beard, known by the name of Beard's Habitation, also the land of William Steuart, Esq; known by the name of Jones's Lot; upwards of thirty acres of the above land is well wooded. The terms of sale will be, two years credit, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

BENJAMIN WATKINS.

February 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborough, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 8th instant, a negro man who calls himself BILL, and then said he belonged to JOHN CROMPTON, of St. Mary's county, Maryland, since which acknowledges his right master is GEORGE HILL, living on the South Branch, Virginia, and was sold to him by MATTHEW CROMPTON; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, strait made, with a small scar over his right eye; his cloathing is an old hat, an old pair of gray trousers, old osnabrig shirt, and a clouded nankeen jacket, much worn. His master is desired to come and take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

February 16, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the real eſtate of FRANK LEEKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, as follows:

ON Saturday the 16th of March, at 3 o'clock, at the houſe of Mr. Greenwell, in Upper-Marlborough, that valuable piece of ground, adjoining the ſaid town, purchaſed by the ſaid Frank Leeke of Daniel Carroll, on which there is a valuable mill, with ſuitable buildings, &c. the quantity of the ſaid land is ſuppoſed to be about thirty acres, and the greater part is valuable meadow ground, well improved, on which a conſiderable quantity of hay has been annually made. The ſaid land will be ſold by the acre, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer giving bond with ſecurity for the purchaſe money.

And, on Tueſday the 2d of April, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, in Upper-Marlborough, the late dwelling houſe of the ſaid Frank Leeke, viz. a large brick houſe, with a paſſage and four rooms below, a ſtore houſe, kitchen, ſmoke houſe, dairy, ſtables, &c. ſufficient for the accommodation of a large family; there is belonging to the lot on which the ſaid houſe ſtands a large garden and yard, and adjoining thereto a valuable piece of land for paſture, &c. containing about ten acres, which will be ſold with the houſe.

Alſo a framed dwelling houſe, with two rooms below, with a ſmall piece of ground adjoining, on the ſtreet leading up to the court-houſe.

Alſo a valuable piece of meadow ground adjoining the wharf, and lying on the creek leading to Upper-Marlborough, ſuppoſed to contain about ſeven acres, to be ſold by the acre. The ſaid property to be ſold on the ſame terms as are above mentioned, and the ſubſcriber is empowered, on either of the ſaid days, to diſpoſe of the ſaid property by contract, publicly made, inſtead of putting it up at auction.

And upon the approbation, confirmation and ratification, by the chancellor of the ſale, and upon the receipt of the whole purchaſe money (and not before) the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, will convey to the purchaſers reſpectively the right which the ſaid Frank Leeke had in the ſaid property, and which deſcended to his heir. The creditors of the ſaid Frank Leeke who have not yet exhibited their claims, are deſired to bring the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court within three months from the ſaid 2d day of April.

WILLIAM KILTY, Truſtee.

March 4, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the firſt Monday in April next, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber, on Weſt river, Anne-Arundel county, if fair, if not the firſt fair day enſuing,

SIXTEEN NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children, alſo fifteen head of cattle, and twelve head of ſheep; likewiſe a few articles of houſehold furniture, and farming utenſils. Purchaſers to any amount, not exceeding ten pounds, to pay caſh, above that ſum to give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in twelve months.

ANNE CHESTON.

March 4, 1799.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS,

March 6, 1799.

THE officers commanding companies in the 22d regiment are requeſted, agreeably to the ſupplement to the militia law, to make out a liſt in writing of all the privates and non-commiſſioned officers of their reſpective companies, on or before the 2d of April next, noting in the ſame the age of every perſon, and a copy thereof, when ſo made out, to return immediately to

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1799.

James M. Lingan against Abraham Faw and John Calhoun.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in a tract of land, lying in Montgomery county, called THE TWO DAYS RAMBLE, for which the defendant, John Calhoun, gave his bond of conveyance to the defendant, Abraham Faw, dated the 1ſt day of February, 1790, and which was by him aſſigned to the complainant; the bill ſtates, that both the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 23d day of March next, to the intent that the ſaid abſent defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the object of the bill filed, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 23d day of July next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, that they be and appear before the Levy Court, in the city of Annapolis, at the houſe of Mr. James Weſt, on the third Monday of March next, to ſettle their accounts for the collection of the ſaid tax.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

February 28, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of MORDECAI RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

PEREGRINE RIDGELY, Adminiſtrator.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he will proſecute, with the utmoſt rigour of the law, any perſon who ſhall treſpaſs on that eſtate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt THOMAS GOOD, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to appear at the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Cool Springs, in the county aforeſaid, on Thurſday the twenty-firſt day of March next, and to exhibit their accounts againſt ſaid deceaſed, legally authenticated, that they may receive their proportion of the aſſets in the hands of the ſubſcriber, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

GLADDEN HUNT, Adminiſtrator.

Charles county, February 18, 1799.

In CHANCERY, February 21, 1799.

EDWARD PYE, an inſolvent, of Charles county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 23d day of September next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the 23d day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid 23d day of September next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons that hath any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. THOMAS COALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, that they bring them in, properly authenticated, on or by the tenth day of April next, to receive a dividend of the perſonal eſtate, if neceſſary.

SARAH COALE, Surviving executrix.

Elk-Ridge, February 14, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called FORTUNE'S RETREAT, lying in Zachiah Swamp, in Charles county.

EDWARD EDELEN.

February 12, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the firſt quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble ſeals, Holſter and Pocket Piſtols, with an aſſortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Old Silver.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or WILLIAM STEUART of Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 14th inſtant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who ſays ſhe is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſq; and was hired this preſent year to WILLIAM GATES, of this county. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold agreeably to law for her priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldeſt ſeventeen years of age, the youngeſt twelve months; the man is honeſt and ſober, a good gardener, a truſty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honeſt and ſober; the expence of ſo large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children ſold, or even ſeparated from them, is the only reaſon of their being offered for ſale. To a good maſter in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be diſpoſed of on eaſy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

ALL perſons are forewarned from truſting or crediting any one on account of the ſubſcriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe-Hill, near Annapolis.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſſinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new ſmall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, ſeveral ſmall tracts of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe Hill, November 10, 1798.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM ſolicited by my friends to offer myſelf as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular requeſt of ſome of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to addreſs you on that head, It has been ſaid in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that ſubject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I truſt I never ſhall. I admit our conſtitution as one of the beſt in the world, and I hope I ever ſhall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I ſhall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honeſty ſhall be my motto, ſincerity my creed. Give me leave to ſubſcribe myſelf

Your humble ſervant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladenſburg, December 5, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the followiug negroes, and ſecuring them in gaol, ſo that I may get them, WILL, about ſixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-ſix or ſeven years of age, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about ſeventeen years of age; the laſt two call themſelves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently ſeen in Annapolis, where I have reaſons to ſuppoſe they now are. The above reward ſhall be paid for apprehending the ſaid negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reaſonable charges if brought home. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1798, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Persons Names.
¼ Lot No. 28 Cumberland	10	Harmanus Aldricks.
Williamson's Discovery	1 2 9	William Bell.
Clifton	13 4	William Bell, John Steinmitz, and Thomas Jones.
Sportsman's Fields	7 9½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Thomas Beatty.
8 Lots town of Cumberland	13 4	Blackburn and Brent.
Lot No. 25 Cumberland	5 5	John Bell.
3 Lots town of Cumberland	5	John Bell.
Jacob's Ladder	8 4	Charles Beatty.
Fort Lip and Resurvey	11 11	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	15	
Flowery Meads	9 6½	
Resurvey on Elk Lick	8 3	James Beatty.
The Request	2 10	
Joseph's Folly	1 5	
Lost Glove	9	
That's All	11 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	10 6	
Chance	3 8	
Timber Plenty	2 8½	Thomas Burgess.
Part of Sugar Bottom	1 7 8½	Leonard Bevins.
Resurvey on Shawney War	1 6 4	Archibald Chisholm.
Bottom	2 9½	George Cooke.
Ginsang	8½	Patrick Doran.
Part of Mount Airy	10 11½	Peter Englea.
What you Please	4	
Ormes Mistake	7 4½	Uriah Forrest.
Ormes Trouble	6 8	
The General's Wish	12 2½	
White Oak Flats	5 11	Frederick Grammer.
Walnut Ridge	2 9½	
Little Worth	3 1	
Chance	2 0 10	George Graham.
Royal Charlotte	5 11 1½	
Beaver Dam	8 8	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	2 4½	Samuel Godman.
Water works	9 9½	
Part of Spruce Spring	2 6	James Greenleaf.
Durham	14 1½	
New Addition	5 7½	Nathan Gregg.
The Gleanings	10 14 4	Paul Hoye.
Part of Mount Nebo	12 6	Peter Huff.
Hilton's Chace	6 1	William Hilton.
Walnut Level	6 11½	Thomas Hanson.
Dogwood Plains	8 4	
Horse Lick	11 1½	
The Glades	16 6	Thomas Johnson, of Thos.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Edward Jones.
Bottom	2 9½	Denton Jacques.
Sugar Land	4½	Henry Kemp and Laurance Brengle.
Partnership	3½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Henry Kemp.
Lot No. 31 town of Cumberland	6 3	Leonard Lantz.
Partnership	1 8 3½	Ebenezer Mackey.
The Vale	3 4	Daniel Manedear.
Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	James M'Pherson.
Mill Seat	7 9	John Orme.
Felicity	6 9	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	John Orr.
Sparking Camp	6 2½	James Oquin.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Raphael Peale.
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	Charles P. Polk.
Bull Pasture	2 4	Pearsal and Rogers.
Dunghill	1 5 11½	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 8 7½	Gustavus Scott.
Rooby's Delight	15 6	
Ormes Attention	1 5 2	
Chesnut Grove	16 11½	
Now or Never	1 2 1	
Ashby's Discovery	2 15 6½	Hugh Scott.
William and Joseph's Amendment	4 1	William and Joseph Scott.
Cullom's Lot	8 8	John Spurrier.
Part of Austin's Purchase	1 8	Michael Snabley.
Locust Tree Bottom	1 2 5	Joseph Usher.
296 Lots from No. 500 to 799 inclusive, except No. 661, 662 and 684	8½ each lot	Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf.

No. of Lots, and the persons names to whom they belong, with the amount of the tax on each lot.

The following lots eight pence half-penny each.

No. 340, William Arnois, 1071, William Amos.

No. 298, 315, 326 Catharine Boyer, 12, Samuel Beckwith, 931, Valentine Brother, 297, 436, Michael Boyer, 489, Aquila Browne, 1877, William Berryman.

No. 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034, Archibald Chisholm, 2534, William Coe.

No. 3163, Samuel Davis, 1397, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2088, 3632, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131, Thomas Donaldson.

No. 2180, 2182, Adam Fadley, 1423, 3123, George Frois, 225, William Furgusson, 1963, Richard Flemming, 404, Philip Ford.

No. 4152, 214, 844, 845, 1371, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213, Frederick Grammer, 266, Charles Glissan, 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 101, John Guyer, 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 310, Robert Goyer, 441, Philip Grabill, 2022, 3126, 1720, Solomon Geer, 1124, Archibald Golder, 141, 953, John Gilmore, 1399, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, John Gephart.

No. 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, Paul Hoye, 197, 1305, Elisha Hall, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, Levy Hughs, 1386, John Hamm, 1784, Thomas B. Hugo.

No. 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, Elisha Jarrett.

No. 188, Henry Myers, 11, 1142, James R. Morris, 885, 931, Gilbert Murdock.

No. 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 95, John Neill, 1558, Greenbury Neall, 1603, 4096, 4097, Samuel Norwood.

No. 131, 1792, William H. Parke, 1777, Richard Ponsonby.

No. 334, George Rosse, 1263, Charles Robinson, 301, John Reed, 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583, James Robinson, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, Christopher Richmond, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, John Randall, 950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, Thomas B. Randall.

Two shillings and seven-pence on this lot.

No. 2487, Gustavus Scott

The following eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 1237, John Schley, 3066, James Shaw, 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858, Robert C. Stanley, 3036, Philip Swearer, 25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2010, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3101, 3164, 3167, 3171, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4031, John A. Summer.

No. 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619, Thomas and Samuel Turner.

No. 4045, John Willson, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064, 1190, 118, Edward Wright, 2081, 1005, James West, junior, 82, Charles Wayman, 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735, William Woods.

No. 3750, Samuel M'Dugle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands aforesaid shall be paid to ROBERT SINCLAIR, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the seventeenth day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
AQUILA A. BROWNE,
THOMAS CRESAP,
} Comm'rs. Tax, Allegany cty.

December 3, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Easton paper.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the governor and council be authorised and required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county; and who shall be dispersed as equally as may be through the county; and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorised and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talesmen to be summoned to serve on juries, where, without such talesmen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any cause may be dispensed with.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.